

§ 19.42

tax and lost prior to being used for research, development or testing, the claim shall be supported by a copy of the proprietor's sample record prescribed in subpart W of this part.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1323, as amended, 1381, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5008, 5370))

§ 19.42 Claims on spirits returned to bonded premises.

(a) Claims for credit or refund of tax on spirits which have been withdrawn from bonded premises on payment or determination of tax and which are returned under 26 U.S.C. 5215 shall be filed with the regional director (compliance) and shall set forth the following:

- (1) Quantity of spirits so returned;
- (2) Amount of tax for which the claim is filed;
- (3) Name, address, and plant number of the plant to which the spirits were returned and the date of the return;
- (4) The purpose for which returned; and
- (5) The serial number of the gauge record on which the spirits were returned.

(b) If the alcoholic content of the spirits contain at least 92 percent Puerto Rican or Virgin Islands rum, or if the spirits contain rum imported from any area other than Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands, the claim shall show:

- (1) Proof gallons of the finished product derived from Puerto Rican or Virgin Islands spirits, or derived from rum imported from any other area; and
- (2) The amount of tax imposed by 26 U.S.C. 7652 or 26 U.S.C. 5001, determined at the time of withdrawal from bond, on the Puerto Rican or Virgin Islands spirits, or on the rum imported from any other area, contained in the product.

(c) Claims for credit or refund of tax on spirits containing eligible wine or eligible flavors must set forth the date and serial number of the record of tax determination and the effective tax rate at which the tax was paid or determined. If this information is not provided, the amount of tax claimed will be based on the lowest effective tax rate applied to the product.

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(d) Claims for credit or refund of tax shall be filed by the proprietor of the plant to which the spirits were returned within six months of the date of the return. No interest is allowed on any claims for refund or credit.

[T.D. ATF-198, 50 FR 8464, Mar. 1, 1985, as amended by T.D. ATF-233, 51 FR 28077, Aug. 5, 1986; T.D. ATF-297, 55 FR 18063, Apr. 30, 1990]

§ 19.43 Claims relating to spirits lost after tax determination.

Claims for abatement, credit, or refund of tax under this part, relating to losses of spirits occurring on bonded premises after tax determination but prior to physical removal from such premises, shall be prepared and filed as provided in, and contain the information called for under § 19.41(b) and be supported by documents as provided under § 19.41(c).

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1323, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5008))

§ 19.44 Execution of claims and supporting documents.

All claims filed under this part shall be filed on Form 2635 (5620.8). Claims for abatement, remission, credit, or refund shall (a) show the name, address, and capacity of the claimant, (b) be signed by the claimant or his duly authorized agent, and (c) be executed under the penalties of perjury as provided in § 19.100. Supporting documents required by this part to be submitted with a claim shall be attached to the claim and shall be deemed to be a part thereof. The regional director (compliance) may require the submission of additional evidence in support of any claim filed under this part when deemed necessary for proper action on the claim.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1323, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5008); sec. 807, Pub. L. 96-39, 93 Stat. 285 (26 U.S.C. 5215))

[T.D. ATF-198, 50 FR 8464, Mar. 1, 1985; 50 FR 23410, June 4, 1985; T.D. ATF-251, 52 FR 19313, May 22, 1987]

§ 19.45 Claims for credit of tax.

Claims for credit of tax, as provided in this part, may be filed after determination of the tax whether or not the tax has been paid. The claimant may

not anticipate allowance of a credit or make an adjusting entry in a tax return pending action on the claim.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1323, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5008); sec. 807, Pub. L. 96-39, 93 Stat. 285 (26 U.S.C. 5215))

§ 19.46 Adjustments for credited tax.

When notification of allowance of credit is received from the regional director (compliance), including notification of credit for tax on spirits exported with benefit of drawback as provided in 27 CFR part 252, the claimant shall make an adjusting entry and explanatory statement (specifically identifying the notification of allowance of credit) in the next excise tax return (or returns) to the extent necessary to exhaust the credit.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1323, as amended, 1336, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5008, 5062))

[T.D. ATF-198, 50 FR 8464, Mar. 1, 1985, as amended by T.D. ATF-219, 50 FR 51387, Dec. 17, 1985]

Subpart Ca—Special (Occupational) Taxes

SOURCE: T.D. ATF-271, 53 FR 17541, May 17, 1988, unless otherwise noted.

§ 19.49 Liability for special tax.

(a) *Proprietor of distilled spirits plant*—(1) *General*. Except as provided in § 19.906, every proprietor of a distilled spirits plant shall pay a special (occupational) tax at a rate specified by § 19.50. The tax shall be paid on or before the date of commencing business as a distilled spirits plant proprietor, and thereafter every year on or before July 1. On commencing business, the tax shall be computed from the first day of the month in which liability is incurred, through the following June 30. Thereafter, the tax shall be computed for the entire year (July 1 through June 30).

(2) *Transition rule*. For purposes of paragraph (a)(1) of this section, a proprietor engaged in distilled spirits plant operations on January 1, 1988, shall be treated as having commenced business on that date. The special tax imposed by this transition rule shall cover the period January 1, 1988,

through June 30, 1988, and shall be paid on or before April 1, 1988.

(b) *Liquor Dealer*—(1) *General*. A proprietor of a distilled spirits plant shall be subject to or exempt from a liquor dealer's special (occupational) tax as provided in part 194 of this chapter.

(2) *Exemption for sales by a proprietor of a distilled spirits plant*. A proprietor of a distilled spirits plant is not required to pay special tax as a wholesale or retail dealer in liquor because of sales, at the principal place of business or at the distilled spirits plant, of liquor which at the time of sale is stored at the distilled spirits plant or which had been removed and stored in a tax-paid storeroom operated in connection with the distilled spirits plant. Each proprietor of a distilled spirits plant shall have only one exemption from dealer's special tax for each distilled spirits plant. The distiller may designate, in writing to the regional director (compliance), that the principal place of business will be exempt from dealer's special tax; otherwise, the exemption will apply to the distilled spirits plant.

(c) *Each place of business taxable*—(1) *General*. A proprietor of a distilled spirits plant incurs special tax liability at each place of business in which an occupation subject to special tax is conducted. A place of business means the entire office, plant or area of the business in any one location under the same proprietorship. Passageways, streets, highways, rail crossings, waterways, or partitions dividing the premises are not sufficient separation to require additional special tax, if the divisions of the premises are otherwise contiguous.

(2) *Exception for contiguous areas*. A proprietor of a distilled spirits plant does not incur additional special tax liability for sales of liquor made at a location other than on distilled spirits plant premises described on the notice of registration, Form 5110.41, if the location where such sales are made is contiguous to the distilled spirits plant premises in the manner described in paragraph (c)(1) of this section.

(26 U.S.C. 5081, 5111, 5113, 5142, 5143)

[T.D. ATF-271, 53 FR 17541, May 17, 1988, as amended by T.D. ATF-285, 54 FR 12609, Mar. 28, 1989]